

BABAYEVA, V.A., dotsent

Role of the phrenic nerve in the formation of the solar ganglion.
Med. zhur. Uzb. no. 2:41-43 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. M.N. Khalkuziyev)
Smarkanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
I.P. Pavlova.

(PHRENIC NERVE)

BABAYEVA, V.A.

Morphology of the cells of Brown-Pearce tumors in cytological preparations. Lab. delo 10 no.3:136-137 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

Kafedra klinicheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zaveduyushchiy - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.B.V.Ognev) Tsentral'nogo usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zaveduyushchiy - prof.I.G.Mardershteyn) Andizhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

VEKILOVA, F.I.; GADZHIYEVA, E.K.; BABAYEVA, V.A.; ALEYIVA, P.

Cobalt and nickel in listvenites. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20
no.12:21-25 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerbSSR.

BABAYEVA, V.G.

Leaf rollers, pests of pome fruit trees in the Gissar Valley. Izv.Otd.
est.nauk AN Tadzh.SSR no.13:145-151 '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii imeni akademika Ye.N.Pavlevskogo
Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Gissar Valley--Leaf rollers) (Fruit trees--Diseases and pests)

BABAYEVA, V.M., inzh.

Use of controlled silicon rectifiers in voltage regulation. Trudy
MIIT no.199:146-154 '65.

High-speed voltage regulation of rectifier systems. Ibid.:155-164
(MIRA 18:8)

ZINOV'YEV, A.A.; BABAYEVA, V.P.

Perchloric acid and its derivatives. Part 4: Perchloric acid
Hydrates. Zhur.neorg.khim. 2 no.9:2188-2195 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova
AN SSSR.

(Perchloric acid)

AUTHORS: Zinov'iyev, A. A., Babayeva, V. P.

78-3-6-22/30

TITLE: Chloric Acid and Its Derivatives.
VI. The Binary System Monohydrate-Chloric Acid - Acetic Acid (Khlornaya kislota i yeye proizvodnyye
VI. Dvoynaya sistema monogidrat khlornoy kisloty-
uksusnaya kislota)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 6,
pp. 1428-1432 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The system monohydrate chloric-acid - acetic-acid was investigated in the present paper with respect to the specific weight, viscosity, and melting point. Two eutectics were found in the melting-point curves. The specific weight and the viscosity of the system were determined at temperatures of 20, 35 and 50°C. The isotherms of the viscosity curves have a marked maximum which indicates the presence of $\text{HClO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O} \cdot 2 \text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$.
At a temperature of -24,5°C the monohydrate of chloric acid passes over into a solid form, the condition of which was not precisely explained. The monohydrate of chloric acid

Card 1/2

Chloric Acid and Its Derivatives.

78-5-6-22/30

VI. The Binary System Monohydrate-Chloric Acid - Acetic Acid

does not lose water in mixtures with anhydrous acetic acid.

There are 6 figures, 2 tables, and 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova, AN SSSR
(Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 24, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Monohydrate chloric acid--Acetic acid systems--Phase studies

Card 2/2

88602

S/078/61/006/002/002/017
B004/B059

11.2115

AUTHORS: Zinov'yev, A. A., Babayeva, V. P.

TITLE: On the Thermal Decomposition of Perchloric Acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1961, Vol. 6, No. 2,
pp. 271 - 282

TEXT: In an investigation carried out by A. A. Zinov'yev and A. B. Tsentsiper (Ref. 2) it was found that the thermal disintegration of perchloric acid takes place in three stages: an induction period, a stage of maximum reaction rate, and a final stage in which the reaction rate drops again. In the present paper the induction period and the influence of trichloro-acetic acid as an inhibitor were investigated. Experiments were made with 98.5% HClO_4 , anhydrous HClO_4 , and mixtures of HClO_4 and Cl_2O_7 . The disintegration was brought about in 15 cm^3 -containers. The quantity of liberated oxygen was determined. The rate of O_2 separation was set equal to the reaction rate. Figs. 2 and 3 show the results of these

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On the Thermal Decomposition of Perchloric Acid

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experiments. The induction periods in the case of various compositions are compiled in Table 1:

Composition	Temperature, °C						Activation energy kcal/mole
	50	55	60	65	70	80	
	induction period, minutes						
98.5% HClO ₄	-	-	86	-	20	5	33.2
unhydrous HClO ₄	-	-	53	25	14	4	30.1
67.3% HClO ₄ +32.7% Cl ₂ O ₇	150	-	28	-	7	-	33.4
64.5% HClO ₄ +35.4% Cl ₂ O ₇	-	25	11	-	3	-	31.6

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On the Thermal Decomposition of
Perchloric Acid

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B004/B059

Figs. 4 and 5 demonstrate the inhibiting effect of CCl_3COOH and Table 3 shows a list of the induction periods for various inhibitor concentrations. The results of the experiments made it possible to distinguish a fourth stage, lasting one to two minutes, which precedes the induction period and which is based on intense separation of the oxygen dissolved in the acid. The linear function $\log \tau = f(1/T)$ was found for the induction period τ . However, at temperatures above $85 - 90^\circ\text{C}$, a deviation from linearity occurs. Within the limits of error, activation energy was 32.6 kcal/mole in the average for all experiments. Since this corresponds to the activation energy of Cl_2O_7 , it is assumed that the process is initiated by Cl_2O_7 formation: $2\text{HClO}_4 = \text{Cl}_2\text{O}_7 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2); $\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{HClO}_4 = \text{HClO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (3). That amount of monohydrate corresponding to these equations was found in all experiments. N. N. Semenov, V. Ya. Rosolovskiy, N. V. Krivtsov, A. Ye. Missan, and A. M. Sukhotin are mentioned in the paper. There are 9 figures, 3 tables, and 12 references: 8 Soviet, 1 British, and 4 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S.
Card 3/9

BABAYEVA, V.P.; ZINOV'YEV, A.A.

Effect of the concentration of perchloric acid on its thermal decomposition. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.3:567-572 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.Kurnakova,
AN SSSR.

(Perchloric acid)

BABAYEVA, V.P.

Thermal decomposition of perchloric anhydride. Zhur. neorg.
khim. 8 no.8:1809-1813 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Chlorine oxides)
(Heat of decomposition)
(Chemical reaction, Rate of)

S/020/63/149/003/017/028
B192/B102

AUTHORS: Babayeva, V. P., Zinovyev, A. A.

TITLE: On the products of the thermal decomposition of anhydrous perchloric acid

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 149, no. 3, 1963, 592-594

TEXT: The thermal decomposition of anhydrous HClO_4 at temperatures of 60.70 and 80°C were investigated. As decomposition products the mono-hydrate $\text{HClO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, oxygen, ClO_3 , ClO_2 and Cl_2 were proved. The content of ClO_3 , ClO_2 and Cl_2 showed two distinct maxima in dependence on the reaction time. The first maximum, and the minimum following upon it, occur at almost the same time in the three reaction processes. It is assumed that the decomposition of HClO_4 proceeds via the formation and the decomposition of chlorine anhydrate: $3 \text{HClO}_4 = \text{Cl}_2\text{O}_7 + \text{HClO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$. The anhydrate decomposes according to: $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_7 \rightarrow \text{ClO}_7^* + \text{ClO}_4^*$ and the resulting radicals undergo various transformations leading to ClO_2 and Cl_2 as final products.
Card. 1/2

On the products of the thermal ...

S/020/63/149/003/017/028
B192/B102

ClO_3 , Cl_2O_7 and ClO_4 proved in the analysis are formed only as intermediate products. The marked lowering of the ClO_3 , ClO_2 and Cl_2 content at a fixed moment of the decomposition can be explained only on the assumption that in this stage of the reaction the consumption of these products for secondary transformations prevails, as no increase of their concentration in the gaseous phase could be determined. The separation of oxygen from 1 gr HClO_4 increases from 180 cm^3 at 60°C to 190 cm^3 at 80°C, which points to a partial decomposition of ClO_2 into chlorine and oxygen. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov)

PRESENTED: December 6, 1962, by I. V. Tananayev, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 29, 1962

Card 2/2

BABAEVA, E. A.

Physical education and raising labor productivity Moskva, Gos. izd-vo kul'turno-prosvetitel'noi lit-ry, 1952 52 p. (Bibliotekha V pomoshch' lektoru, no. 19) (53-19752)

GV263.B2

BABAYEVA, Ye.A., kandidat pedagogicheskikh nauk.

Active relaxation. Zdorov'e 1 no.5:14-16 My '55.
(REST)

(MLR^a 9:3)

BABAYEVA, Ye.A., kandidat pedagogicheskikh nauk

Physical exercise for industrial workers. Zdorov'e } no.6:11-13
Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)

(PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING)
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

Country : USSR
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Physiology of Labor
and Sport
Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 19, 1958, 89114
Author : Zolina, Z.M.; Krapivintseva, S.I.; Babayeva, Ye. A.;
Podoba, Ye. V.
Inst : -
Title : On the Physiological Basis of Conveyor-Work Conditions.
Orig Pub: Fiziol. zh. SSSR, 1958, 44, No 2, 89-96

Abstract: The condition of the motor analyzer was studied by
chronometry of work (in the course of 242 days) and
by investigation of the latent period of the motor
reaction (100 days) in female workers employed in
the assembly of wrist watches. At the beginning of

Card : 1/4

Country : USSR
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Physiology of Labor
and Sport

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Abs Jour: RZhDiol., No 19, 1958, 89314

work, usually in the course of 15-30 minutes, signs of instability of the dynamic stereotype (DS) were noted reflecting the status of skill acquisition. Instability changed into a stable condition of DS, signifying higher skill, when the operations were shortened and became more concentrated in time. Disorders of DS were usually noted at the end of work periods. The stability of the dynamic stereotype depended upon the period of the work day as well as upon the character of the work. The more delicate the coordination of motions needed for the accomplishment of the operation, the less was the

Card : 2/4

T-134

Country : USSR
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Physiology of
Labor and Sport

T

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 19, 1958, 89314

stability of DS. The latent periods of the motor reaction became greater as the tension at work increased and the degree of training decreased. The latent periods sharply increased during the process of work and towards its end and considerably surpassed the original level. The steadiness of attention was more often undisturbed during the first half of the working day, occasionally it increased; opposite manifestations were noted in the second half of the work day. The greater the physical effort and the smaller the percentage of free periods in the process of labor, the higher was the frequency

Card : 3/4

Country : USSR

Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Physiology of
Labor and Sport.

T

Abs Jour: RZhDiel., N 19, 1958, 89314

of the pulse. The frequency of the pulse was
higher in the second half of the work day than
in the first.

Card : 4/4

T-135

BABAYEVA, Yelena Alekseyevna

[Callisthenics in industry; introductory exercise and the pause
for callisthenics] Gimnastika na proizvodstve; vvodnaia gimnastika
i fizkul'turnaia pauza. Moskva, Fizkul'tura i sport, 1959. 154 p.
(Callisthenics) (MIRA 13:8)

BABAYEVA, Ye.; DERYUGINA, Ye.; MAZNICHENKO, V.; POPOVA, K.

Physical education period for assembly-line workers. Sotsi trud 8 no.6:
132-133 Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fizicheskoy kul'tury.

(Assembly-line method)
(Industrial hygiene)

BABAYEVA, Ye.K.

Clinical observations of the effect of digipuren in chronic
circulatory insufficiency; preliminary report. Terap.arkh. 29 no.11:
31-38 N '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. D.D.Yablokov) Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DIGITALIS, therapeutic use,
digipuren in heart dis. (Rus))
(HEART DISEASES, therapy,
digipuren (Rus))

BABAYEVA, Ye.K., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Clinical observations
of the action of digipuratum in cases of chronic insuffi-
ciency of blood circulation." Tomsk, 1958, 11 p; (Tomsk Med Inst)
200 copies (KL, 32-58, 110)

- 54 -

SHEVCHENKO, N.F., otv. red.; BABAYEVA, Ye.K., red.; BELOUSOV, Ye.K., red.; VINNIK, S.A., prof., red.; GERSHEVICH, S.A., red.; IOSSET, G.Ya., prof., red.; KATYUKHIN, N.Ya., red.; KISELEVA, A.S., red.; MENSCHIKOVA, L.I., red.; NADGERIYEV, M.K., dots., red.; OBUKHOV, P.F., red.; RUTENBURG, D.M., red.; FAYN, E.A., dots., red.; OVECHKINA, L.S., red.

[Public health in Amur Province; collection of articles]
Zdravookhranenie Amurskoi oblasti; sbornik statei. Blagoveshchensk, Amurskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 236 p.

(MIRA 17:7)

1. Amur (Province) Otdel zdravookhraneniya. 2. Zaveduyushchiy Gosptal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniko Blagoveshchenskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Amurskaya oblast' (for Iosset). 3. Blagoveshchenskiy meditsinskiy institut, Amurskaya oblast' (for Obukhov). 4. Zaveduyushchiy Klinikoy obshchey khirurgii Blagoveshchenskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Amurskaya oblast' (for Nadgeriyev). 5. Zaveduyushchiy Kafedroy otorinolaringologii Blagoveshchenskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Amurskaya oblast' (for Vinnik). 6. Zaveduyushchiy Kafedroy sudebnoy meditsiny Blagoveshchenskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Amurskaya oblast' (for Fayn).

AUTHOR: Babayeva, E.V., Engineer and Kuperman, D.I., Engineer.

TITLE: Methods of increasing the impact strength of forgings used in turbine manufacture. (Metody povysheniya udarnoy vyazkosti pokovok, primenyayemykh v turbostroyenii.) 114-6-6/11

PERIODICAL: "Energomashinostroenie" (Power Generation Machinery Construction) 1957, Vol. 3, No.6, pp. 20 - 23 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: In the production of turbine disc forgings cases are observed of the metal having low impact strength although the values of the yield point, ultimate strength, elongation, reduction of area and hardness are all correct. Experience has shown that minor variations in the structure of fracture have a marked influence on the impact strength when the other properties remain the same. This article presents the results of an investigation from which it is possible to establish a relationship between the structure of the fracture and values of the impact strength of forgings and also to find methods of heat treatment to improve the structure of fracture and to increase the impact strength of discs made from steels 34XM and 40H.

Card 1/4 Twenty disc forgings of steel 34XM which were made and heat-treated at different times were rejected for low impact strength. The heat treatment to which they had been subjected is described and since it was not satisfactory five of

Methods of increasing the impact strength of forgings used
in turbine manufacture. (Cont.)

114-6-6/11

the forgings were given additional heat treatment. It was found that normal heat treatment conditions could not ensure complete recrystallisation of the steel and the metal texture corresponding to the condition of forging was maintained. Therefore different kinds of heat treatment were tried. These are classified into six different conditions. The types of fracture observed are classified into five groups and tables are given of the mechanical properties of the forgings before and after the various heat treatments.

Six disc forgings of steel 40H which were rejected for low impact strength were examined. There was evidence of overheating in forging. The different discs were heat-treated in different ways and the results are given in a table. The table shows that after special heat treatment conditions the impact strength of the forgings was increased. However, on the majority of specimens the fracture was not of fibrous structure. Since the rate of cooling has a tremendous influence on the impact strength and the structure of fracture heat treatment with faster cooling was used. The results are tabulated and it is shown that the treatment was effective in increasing the impact strength

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Methods of increasing the impact strength of forgings used
in turbine manufacture. (Cont.) 114-6-6/11

of the discs.

It is concluded that disc forgings of steels 34XM, 40H and 43H which were subject to overheating near the hub, usually, in the process of hot working, maintain their shiny crystalline fracture and low impact strength.

In steel 34XM a similar degree of overheating is not always clearly observed in analysis of the micro-structure particularly if the rate of cooling during the process of hardening is not great enough. Special heat treatment including heating to Chernov's 'b' point gives stable increase in the impact strength and improvement in the appearance of fracture of steel 34XM.

Coarse grain structure of overheating of steels 40H and 43H is not fully corrected by special heat treatment and despite the stable improvement in impact strength the appearance of the fracture remains either mixed or fine grained.

When the impact strength is low because cooling has not been fast enough during hardening of steels 34XM and 43H, repeated heat-treatment is permissible including hardening by cooling through water into oil. This treatment is less effective with steels 40H and 43H in the case of overheating in forging near the hub.

Card 3/4

Methods of increasing the impact strength of forgings used
in turbine manufacture. (Cont.) 114-6-6/11

There are 5 figures, 4 tables and 2 Slavic literature
references.

AVAILABLE:

Card 4/4

12.1150
12.1130

66950

SOV/123-59-14-55269

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 14, pp 111 - 112 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Babayeva, Ye.V., Novikov, V.V.

TITLE: Heatproof Kh25N12TL Cast Steel¹⁸ for Gas Turbines³

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nevsk. mashinostroit. z-da, 1958, Nr 4, pp 23 - 39

ABSTRACT: Castings for gas turbines are made of Kh25N12TL grade steel containing (in %): C: 0.15-0.30; Mn: 0.45-1.3; Cr: 22.5-26; Ni: 11.5-13.7 (one smelting contained N₂ 0.11-0.24); after normalization at 1,160° - 1,180°C, soaking for eight hours and annealing at 760 - 780°C with a subsequent 10 hours soaking and cooling in the furnace, the steel had the following mechanical properties: σ_s 22 - 33 kg/mm², σ_b 48 - 54 kg/mm², δ 12 - 49%, ψ 8 - 55%, a_k 3 - 12 kgm/cm², H_B 149 - 207. The steel with N₂ possesses higher mechanical properties than the one without N₂, and preserves these properties after a 10,000 hours aging at 600 - 650°C. The steel with a 0.29% C-content without N₂ becomes brittle after 1,000 hours of aging. Aging improves mechanical properties of the steel, particularly if N₂ is present. In steels without N₂, the solid solution, during the aging pro-

Card 1/2

Heatproof Kh25N12TL Cast Steel for Gas Turbines

66950

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cess, grows poor in Cr to a greater extent than in steels with N_2 , the resulting Cr carbides and nitrides are hardening the solid solution of austenite. Annealing in the course of 10 hours at 760°C causes in the steel the tendency to intercrystalline corrosion, which can be avoided by preliminary and durable aging at $650 - 700^{\circ}\text{C}$. N_2 increases the corrosion resistance of the steel. At a C-content of not more than 0.2% the Kh25N12TL grade steel can be satisfactorily welded. The durable strength limit (100,000 hours) at 600°C amounts to (in kg/mm^2) 10 - 13; at 650°C to 7.0 and at 700°C to 3.5; the creep limit (in kg/mm^2) (by which the stress, causing a steady creep rate of 1.10^{-5} %/hour, is understood) is: at 600°C - 6.4-10; at 650°C - 4.4. It is recommended to manufacture castings for gas turbines from Kh25N12TL steel containing (in %): C: 0.14-0.20; Cr: 23.5-26.0; Ni: 12-14; Mn: 1.0-1.5; Si: not more than 0.6; N_2 : 0.10-0.18; after heat-treatment this steel has the following mechanical properties: σ_s 24 kg/mm^2 , σ_k 45 kg/mm^2 , δ 20%, a_b 3.5 kgm/cm^2 . The continuous strength limit (100,000 hours) is (in kg/mm^2) 10 at 600°C and 6 at 650°C ; the creep limit (in kg/mm^2) is 6 at 600°C and 4 at 650°C . Eleven figures.

F.M.A.

4

Card 2/2

LEVIN, Ye.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZEMZIN, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; MASALEVA,
Ye.N., inzh.; SNITKO, M.N., inzh.; BABAYEVA, Ye.V., inzh.;
SOLDATOVA, A.S., inzh.

⚙
Economically alloyed EI402M-L cast steel for turbines and equipment
operating with metal temperatures up to 650°C. Energomashinostroenie
9 no.1:30-33 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Steel) (Gas turbines)

GERNOIMUS, B.; SHCHEDRODAROVA, Yu.; BABAYEVA, Z.

Using the mathematical method in planning freight haulage. Avt.
transp. 39 no.1:45-47 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovately'skiy institut avtomobil'nogo transporta.
(Transportation, Automotive--Freight)

AZIZBEKOVA, Z.S.; BABAYEVA, Zh.A.

Effect of presowing hardening on carbohydrate metabolism in corn
grown in soils of various salinity types. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.
biol.i med.nauk no.6:3-8 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM)
(AZERBAIJAN--PLANTS, EFFECT OF SALTS ON)

L 14169-66 EWF(j)/EWT(m)/ETC(m)-6/T/EWF(v) RM/WW

ACC NR: AP6003940

SOURCE CODE: UR/0374/65/000/005/0058/0065

AUTHOR: Trotskyanskaya, Ye. B. (Moscow); Poymanov, A. M. (Moscow); Babayevskiy, P. G. (Moscow) 80
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Causes of strength difference in plastics with mineral powder fillers 15

SOURCE: Mekhanika polimerov, no. 5, 1965, 58-65

TOPIC TAGS: ~~mineral~~ plastic, phenolformaldehyde, silicon plastic, fiberglass, resin, filler, ~~hardening~~, plastic strength, ~~thermostability~~ 55
mineral, thermal stability

ABSTRACT: The effect of mineral powders used as fillers on the rate and depth of the hardening of phenolformaldehyde and silicone resins has been investigated. It has been shown that the degree of this effect depends on the composition of the powder filler and on the method of its preliminary preparation. The fillers usually are the inhibitors or the catalysts of the hardening process. The fillers catalyzing the hardening process increase the strength and thermostability of plastics. Such fillers, introduced in small quantities into resins and used as binders for fiberglass plastics, level the speed and depth of hardening and increase the strength and the heat stability of plastics. Orig. art. has: 15

Card 1/2

UDC: 678:539.4.019

L 14169-66

ACC NR: AP6003940

3 figures and 5 tables. [Based on author's abstract].

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 26Dec64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002

Card 280

BABAYEVSKIY, S.

Babayevskiy, S. - "Village electricians", (The electrification of mountain regions in Stavropol' Krai, outline), Stavrop. otkrytiye, 4, 1942, p. 237-43.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949).

BABAYEVSKIY, Semen Petrovich; KRUZHNIKOV, N., redaktor

[Branches of an old elm; from a Chinese diary] Vetvi starogo v'яза;
iz kitaiskikh dnevnikov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Pravda," 1957. 47 p.
(MIRA 10:3)

(China--Description and travel)

SHALAYEV, Viktor Vasil'yevich; KALININ, Aleksandr Ivanovich; KOLBIN, Anatoliy Ivanovich; MEREKIN, Boris Vasil'yevich; FEYGIN, Geshe' Davidovich; VINOKUROV, Izrail Yakovlevich; SKAKUN, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; KAPUSTIN, Arkadiy Ivanovich; MOGILEVSKIY, David Markovich; ALEKSEYEVA, Tat'yana Alekseyevna; BABAYLOV, Finopent Ivanovich; SKRYABIN, N.P., red.; KRYZHOVA, M.L., red.izd-va; KOROL', V.P., tekhn. red.

[Improving procedures and equipment in shape rolling mills]
Sovershenstvovanie tekhnologii i oborudovaniia v sortoprokat-
nom tsekhe. Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 163 p.

(MIRA 16:1)

(Rolling (Metalwork))--Equipment and supplies)

BABAYN, A.A.

~~ARMENIAN~~

Methods for centralized disinfection of cottonseed. Izv. AN Arm. SSR.
Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 9 no.8:67-77 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Armyanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnicheskikh
kul'tur.

(COTTONSEED) (ARMENIA—GUMMOSIS)

BABAYTSKY, B.I.

Plotting the trajectories for the motion of bodies. Fiz.
v shkole 16 no.6:75-76 N-D '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. 1-ya srednyaya shkola, Michurinsk.
(Projectiles)

BABAYTSEV, D.M.

Operating heavy trains during the winter months. Elek. i tepl. tiaga
2 no.2:27-28 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Starshiy mashinist teplovoza depo Kandagach, Orenburgskoy dorogi.
(Diesel locomotives--Cold weather operation)

SMOL'KOV, V.T.; BABAYTSEV, V.A.; PISMAREV, V.V.

Analysis of sudden death in the home. Zdrav. Kazakh. 22
no.5:46-48 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Vostochno-Kazakhstanskogo oblastnogo byuro sudebno-
meditsinskoy ekspertizy.
(UST'-KAMENOGORSK--DEATH--CAUSES)

ACC NR: AP6031978

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0433/66/000/009/0015/0016

AUTHOR: Luk'yanchikov, V. (Candidate of biological sciences); Babaytseva, M.

ORG: Biology Institute, Siberian Department, AN SSSR (Biologicheskii institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR)

TITLE: A virus disease of moths

SOURCE: Zashchita rasteniy, no. 9, 1966, 15-16

TOPIC TAGS: ^{insect} ~~pest~~ control, ~~pest control methods~~, virus, virus disease, ~~biologic control~~, animal disease, plant protection, ~~biologic~~ pesticide, animal parasite, entomology

ABSTRACT: In 1964, a massive outbreak of an insect disease occurred in Novosibirsk oblast in which kills average 3—5% and were as much as 10% in isolated cases. The carrier of the virus was a helminth *Apanteles glomeratus*. The virus was isolated from leaves of cherry trees and purified for study. Most of the purified polyhedral crystals were five sided (a few were four-sided or six sided) with an average dimension of 60 x 280 mμ. The infection generally becomes visible in pupae on test plants by the fourth day after infection with a 4×10^6 — 16×10^9 polyhedron suspension. Under controlled conditions lethality

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UDC: 632.937.16

ACC NR: AP6031978

approached 20%. Further refinement of the infecting technique made this viral moth control method suitable for field trials whose results were promising enough so that this method was recommended for moth control in Western Siberia. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons.

M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Diol., No 17, 1958, 77686.

Author : Dabaytseva, M.F.

Inst : All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Hydro-Technology and Melioration.

Title : Experiment on Cultivation of Cabbage on Reclaimed Marshes.

Orig Pub: Tr. Vses. n.i. in-ta gidrotekhn. i melior., 1957, 29, 131-142.

Abstract: An experiment was conducted in the Stalin and Dimitrov kolkhozes of Moscow Oblast on well-putrified deposits of sedge-woody turf and on preterraced woody-sedge marsh. The cycle of soil-ground water was studied; an analysis was conducted of the botanical composition and degree of decom-

Card : 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons.

M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77686.

position of the turf deposit. Soil analyses showed insufficient provision of root-inhabited layer K, comparative provision of Ca and common N, and some insufficiency of P. The most active of the soil microflora is found in the upper 10 cm layer, which is explained by the comparatively rapid and almost complete mineralization of the upper layers of the turf. The greatest harvest was given by the Slava variety (up to 1200 c/ha) and the Arnger (up to 800 c/ha). The agricultural engineering of cabbage cultivation is set forth. --
A. Il Klinova.

Card : 2/2

BABAYTSEVA, M. F., CAND AGR SCI, "CULTIVATION OF VE-
GETABLE CROPS ON TIDAL MARSHES, RECLAIMED BY EXHAUSTIVE
DRAINAGE. (ON THE ^{delta plain} ~~ORDER~~ OF THE YAKHROMA RIVER ^{delta plain} ~~MARSH~~)."
MOSCOW, 1961. (~~MIN~~ ^{delta plain} [MIN OF AGR] USSR, ALL-UNION ORDER
OF LENIN ACAD OF AGR SCI IM V. I. LENIN, ~~VNI~~ ^{delta plain} [ALL-UNION
SCI RES INST] OF HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING AND ^{delta plain} ~~MELIORATION~~ IM
A. N. KOSTYAKOV). (KL, 3-61, 224).

BABA-ZADE, A.I.

Fortieth anniversary of the Soviet Red Cross. Azerb.med.zhur.
no.11:82-84 N '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Predsedatel' Tsentral'nogo komiteta Obshchestva Krasnogo
Polymesyatsa Azerbaydzhana.
(RED CROSS)

BABAZAIE, B. K.

DECEASED
1962

1963/
/3

Petroleum Geology

BABAZADE, F.A.

Washing sand out of wells without using sand pumps. Azerb. neft. khoz.
38 no.9:33 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Sand)

BABA-ZADE, F.A.

Factors determining the depletion of wells. Nefteprom. delo
no.3:21-26 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. TSekh nauchno-issledovatel'skikh i proizvodstvennykh rabot
Neftepromyslovogo upravleniya "Ordzhonikidzeneft".

ADZHALOV, Z.M.; BABA-ZADE, F.A.

Determination of leakage factor in the operation of air-and-gas
lift. Nefteprom. delo no.8:26-28 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche
nefti i Tsekh nauchno-issledovatel'skikh i proizvodstvennykh
rabot nefteprom slogo upravleniya "Ordzhonikidzenef't".

BABA-ZADE, F.A.

Determining the air-tightness of a casing string in the development of compressor wells. Nefteprom. delo no.1:22-23 '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. TSekh nauchno-issledovatel'skikh i proizvodstvennykh rabot neftepromyslovogo upravleniya "Ordzhonikidzeneft".

L 32825-66 EWT(1) QW
ACC NR: AP6010067 SOURCE CODE: UR/0387/66/000/003/0083/0090

AUTHOR: Radzhabov, M. M.; Babazade, O. B.

ORG: Azerbaydzhan Scientific-Research Institute on Petroleum Extraction (Azerbaydzhan-skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche nefti)

TITLE: Reflected-diffracted waves recorded during deep seismic sounding of the Earth's core [Paper presented at a Session of the Council on Seismology, AN SSSR, and the Scientific Council of the Institute of Physics of the Earth, AN SSSR, in Moscow on 9 May 1964]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika Zemli, no. 3, 1966, 83-90

TOPIC TAGS: seismic wave, seismology, reflected shock wave, petrology, shock wave diffraction

ABSTRACT: This article presents some of the results of an experimental investigation of diffracted waves from data collected by the Azerbaydzhan Scientific-Research Institute on Petroleum Extraction (Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche nefti). The data are interesting from the viewpoint of the possibility of employing these waves in combination with other classes of recorded waves in the separation of blocks in the crystalline mass of the Earth and location of zones of deep faults which divide these blocks. Many reflected-diffracted types of diffraction waves were isolated during the analysis of the wave field on the sector of the profile of deep seismic sounding which intersects, in the

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UDC 550.834

L 32825-66

ACC NR: AP6010067

submeridianal direction, the zone of the Talysh-Vanda gravity high in the Kura Depression. It is shown on the basis of experimental data that the intensity of these waves is considerably higher than that of the frontal waves recorded in the first entry, and higher than or comparable to the reflected waves recorded in subsequent entries. The existence of a high in the form of an amplitude graph $A = A(y)$ is established; it coincides with the region of the low of the hodograph of the diffraction wave. It is shown that the amplitudes of the waves diminish sharply away from the region. Because of this these waves are separated visually only within a single spacing of the seismographs, and it is not possible to track them on the neighboring spacing. It is established that the diffraction point region is situated on the joints of rocks which differ in their petrographic composition. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 8 formulas. [08]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: 17Nov64 / ORIG REF: 005

Card

2/2

PAPCAN, J.

Phase analysis of ores and its significance. p.67.
(Rudy, Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

BARCAN, J.

TECHNOLOGY

periodicals: RUDY Vol. 6, no. 7, Sept. 1958

BARCAN, J. Phase analysis of iron ores in Barandium. Prace. p. 1.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMI) LC Vol. 8, no. 5
May 1959. Unclass.

BABCAN, J.
CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry.
Hydrochemistry.

D

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 64096

Author : Babcan Jan, Vtelensky Jiri

Inst : Not given

Title : The Chemical-Mineralogical Study of Iron Ores
of Barrand'yenu. I. The Khystenitse Deposits.

Orig Pub: Vest. Ustred. ustavu geol., 1958, 33, No 1,
37-57

Abstract: On the basis of 96 chemical analyses (FeO,
CaO, MgO, MnO, Al₂O₃, Fe₂O₃, CO₂, SiO₂, TiO₂,
P₂O₅, S, H₂O were determined, the organic
substance as well as pH) variant diagrams of the

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry.
Hydrochemistry.

D

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 64096

Abstract: composition of ores were made up. A simple correlation was established for CaO and P_2O_5 , FeO and CO_2 , MnO and CO_2 , Al_2O_3 and SiO_2 , S and the organic properties TiO_2 and Fe_2O_3 , MgO and SiO_2 and an inverse correlation for CO_2 and SiO_2 , Fe_2O_3 and Al_2O_3 . A comparison of the chemical and mineralogical composition was made, and problems of the genesis of the ores are touched upon.

Card 2/2

23

AUTHOR: Babčan, Jan, Engineer

CZECH/34-59-9-15/22

TITLE: Determination of Bivalent Iron in Addition to Mn_2O_3 ,
 Mn_3O_4 and MnO_2

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1959, Nr 9, pp 805-807

ABSTRACT: In ores and beneficiation plant products, compounds of bivalent iron are frequently present together with multivalent manganese. Determination of these components in the case of simultaneous presence was considered a difficult task up until relatively recently. In 1954 M. D. Bregvadze (Ref 1) published a paper on determining bivalent iron in addition to MnO_2 in carbonate rocks. In his paper Bregvadze only dealt with determination of bivalent iron in presence of MnO_2 . The here described investigations aimed at finding out whether this method could not be applied for determining bivalent iron in presence of other multivalent manganese oxides. It was found that, even for the system Fe^{2+} - MnO_2 , the original method described by Bregvadze does not yield reliable results. Therefore, the further study of the problem was directed towards working out a method which would enable determination of bivalent iron in presence of

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CZECH/34-59-9-15/22

Determination of Bivalent Iron in Addition to Mn_2O_3 , Mn_3O_4 and MnO_2

MnO_2 and also in presence of Mn_2O_3 and Mn_3O_4 . The suggested procedures are described for determining the following: bivalent iron in presence of MnO_2 and MnO_2 in presence of bivalent iron; bivalent iron in presence of Mn_2O_3 and Mn_2O_3 in presence of bivalent iron; bivalent iron in presence of Mn_3O_4 and Mn_3O_4 in presence of bivalent iron. The method is applicable to multivalent manganese oxides as well as to manganese ores and beneficiated manganese ore products of sedimentary origin in which the bivalent iron is combined in carbonates or in easily decomposable silicates. The obtained results are not as accurate as those obtained by classical analysis. The highest accuracy was obtained for the simultaneous presence of bivalent iron and MnO_2 , the lowest accuracy was obtained for the system $Fe^{2+}-Mn_2O_3$. The results obtained by the here described method are more accurate than those obtained by the original Bregvadze method. A further paper will be

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CZECH/34-59-9-15/22

Determination of Bivalent Iron in Addition to Mn_2O_3 , Mn_3O_4 and MnO_2

published on determining the individual multivalent manganese oxides if several are present together or in the case of simultaneous presence of bivalent iron. There are 11 tables and 3 references, 2 of which are Czech and 1 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav nerozostných surovin, Kutná Hora
(Institute for Ore Raw Materials, Kutná Hora)

Card 3/3

BABCAN, J.

"Notes on the genesis of sedimentary iron ores of the Barrandian."

VESTNIK, ustredni ustav geologicky, Prague, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 34, No. 3, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.
Uncl.

BABCAN, Jan

Thermal decomposition of minerals with kaolinite structure and new experimental findings. Silikaty 6 no.4:335-340 '62.

1. Ustav nerostnych surovin, Kutna Hora.

HAK, Jaroslav, promovany geolog, kandidat geologicko-mineralogickych ved;
BABCAN, Jan, inz., kandidat geologicka-mineralogickych ved

Documentation cards with perforated margins used in geochemical
research. Geol pruzkum 7 no.3:79-81 Mr '65.

1. Institute of Mineral Raw Materials, Kutna Hora.

BABCENCO, A.

Using the method of lateral bands in the spectroscopy of high-resolution nuclear magnetic resonance. Studii cerc fiz 13 no.3:523-536 '62.

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti.

BABOENCO, A.; ROTARU, M.; WEINER, E.

On the second order moment of the r.m.n. spectra in solids.
Studii cerc fiz 14 no.4:453-462 '63.

1. Institutul de fizica atomica Bucuresti.

CORCIOVEI, A.; BABCENCO, A.

Variation of electric resistivity of some cascades of
out-of-place atoms due to the production by irradiation.
Studii cerc fiz 15 no. 1: 5-9 '64.

1. Institute of Atomic Physics, Bucharest.

S/058/63/000/001/060/120
A160/A101

AUTHOR: Babcenco, A.

TITLE: The use of the method of lateral bands in high-resolution nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyi zhurnal, Fizika, no. 1, 1963, 42, abstract 1D300
("Studii și cercetări fiz. Acad. RPR", no. 3, 1962, 13, 523 - 536)

TEXT: The shape of nuclear magnetic resonance spectra, obtained by using the audio modulation of the magnetic field, was theoretically calculated on the basis of Bloch's equations. ✓

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

BUL'BA, T.G., inzh.; BABCHENKO, D.K., inzh.

Mechanical loading of rails. Put' 1 put.khoz. 4 no.11:15 N 160.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Nachal'nik rel'sosvarochnoĝo poyezda, st. Golta, Odesskoy dorogi
(for Bul'ba). 2. Nachal'nik oddela mekhanizatsii sluzhby puti,
st. Golta, Odesskoy dorogi (for Babchenko).
(Railroads--Rails)

Babchenko, M. T.

AID P - 2955

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 5/35

Author : Babchenko, M. T., Eng.

Title : ~~Discussion of the article by I. T. Ivanov and I. V. Popov~~ "Repairing boilers made by the 'Riley' Firm."
(This journal, 1954, No. 10)

Periodical : Energetik, 5, 10-11, My 1955

Abstract : The author reports some simplifications introduced in the repairing of boilers. Two drawings.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

BABCHENKO, N.N.; SAMOYLENKO, E.I.; VERKHOTUROVA, F.I.; AFANAS'YEVA, L.I.;
NADEZHDIANSKAYA, N.G.; PODSEVALOV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk;
PASHCHINSKAYA, G., red. izd-va; YEFIMENKO, A., tekhn. red.

[Technological instructions on the production of canned fish by
the enterprises of the Kaliningrad Economic Council] Sbornik tekhnologicheskikh instruktsii po vyrabotke rybnykh konservov predpriyatiy Kaliningradskogo sovmarkhoza. Kaliningrad, Kaliningradskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 239 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kaliningrad. Baltiyskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii. 2. Baltiyskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii, Tekhnologicheskaya laboratoriya, Kaliningrad (for Babchenko, Samoylenko, Verkhoturova, Podsevalov).
(Canning and preserving) (Kaliningrad Province--Fish, Canned)

BABCHENKO, N.N.; MOSKALENKO, N.P.; VOLOSOVICH, Ye.A., otv. red.;
PASHCHINSKAYA, G.N., red.; YEFIMENKO, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Manual for workers of fish processing plants; collection of technological instructions and reference material on the primary processing of fish on board fishing ships of the Kaliningrad Economic Council] Spravochnik ryboobrabotchika; sbornik tekhnologicheskikh instruktsii, spravochnogo materiala po perichnoi obrabotke ryby na promyslovyykh sudakh Kaliningradskogo sovnarkhoza. Kaliningrad, Kaliningradskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 259 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Fish processing plants)

BABCHENKO, N. S.

BABCHENKO, N. S. --"Planting Grass Fields in the Sumok Oblast." *(Dissertations for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions) Min of Higher Education USSR, Kharkov Order of Labor Red Banner Agricultural Inst imeni V. V. Dokuchayev, Kharkov, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 25, 18 Jun 55

* For Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences

I. 1587-66 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPT(c)/EWP(i)/EPT(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c)
JD/WW/JW/HW/JG/WB/MJW(CL)

ACCESSION NR: AP5020952

UR/0073/65/031/008/0793/0798

AUTHOR: Bogoyavlenskaya, N. V.; Chernenko, V. I.; Babchenko, V. A.; Vydra, E. I.

TITLE: Thermodynamics of oxide reduction by sodium hydride in an alkaline melt

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskii zhurnal, v. 31, no. 8, 1965, 793-798

TOPIC TAGS: metal oxidation, degassing, deoxidation, sodium compound, chemical reduction, alkali, steel, iron base alloy, nickel base alloy, titanium base alloy, chromium base alloy

ABSTRACT: Alkali acid treatment of special steels and alloys is frequently ineffective because oxidation products are incompletely removed, the process is lengthy, and defects may form on the treated surface. Treatment of metallic bodies in an alkaline melt containing sodium hydride seems promising. This was investigated under laboratory conditions for steel, technically pure metals, and alloys based on iron, nickel, titanium, and chromium. Probability estimation of the cleaning effect was attempted by calculating the standard changes of the isobaric-isothermic potentials for such reactions (ΔZ_T). Results of such calculations are

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ACCESSION NR: AP5020952

shown for various metals at 648 K, the temperature which was found optimal for this reduction process. The formula was

$$\Delta Z_r^0 = \Delta H_{298}^0 - T \Delta S_{298}^0 + C_{p,298} T \left(1 - \frac{298}{T} + 2.3 \lg \frac{298}{T} \right),$$

where ΔH_{298}^0 is enthalpy change, ΔS_{298}^0 the entropy change, $\Delta C_{p,298}$ change in molecular heat capacity, and T the absolute temperature. Ways for finding these values are shown, laboratory results are reported, and experimental conditions are described. The high negative value of Z_{648} pointed towards spontaneous reduction of 3 layers of iron oxides. The positive Z value obtained for TiO_2 points towards the impossibility of reducing titanium oxides to the pure metal with this cleaner, but they can be reduced to TiO . The same applies to chromium. Optimal values for temperatures (320-400 C), length of processing (5-25 min) and concentrations in NaH are tabulated. Increasing temperature above 340C and decreasing hydride concentrations to below 1.8% slowed down the process. Further reports are given for steels and alloys which had to undergo

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ACCESSION NR: AP5020952

subsequent and short acid treatment. Chromium had to be further cleaned with a saturated potassium bichromate solution in nitric acid and then with 10% hydrochloric acid. Theoretical results agreed satisfactorily with laboratory and pilot plant tests. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas, 3 figures and 1 table

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-isslevoatel'skiy trubnyy institut
(Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for Tubes)

SUBMITTED: 09Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IC

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3 *SP*

Авторы: В.В. Карпухин, Г.Н. Зайченко, А.С. Зильман, В.Р. Поплавский, С.О. Соловьев, Б.А. Никитин, Н.Г. Дворянкин, М.М. Мельников, В.П. Олчев, П.Ф. Бабченко, В.М.

KARPUKHIN, V.V.; ZAYCHENKO, G.N.; ZIL'HERMAN, A.S.; POPLAVSKIY, V.R.; SOKOLOV, B.A.; NIKITIN, N.G.; DVORYANKIN, M.M.; MEL'NIKOV, V.P.; OL'CHEV, P.F.; BABCHENKO, V.M.

Two-zonal electric furnace for the caking of solid alloys.

Prom. energ. 14 no.1:40-41 Ja '59.

(MIRA 12:1)

(Electric furnaces)

BABCHENKO, V.N., otv.red.; SUKHIKH, L.G., starshiy inzh.-agrometeorolog, red.; MARTYNOV, S.I., red.; PERMYAKOVA, A.I., red.; ROGOVSKAYA, Ye.G., red.; SERGEYEV, A.N., tekhn.red.

[Agroclimatic handbook for Perm Province] Agroklimaticheskii spravochnik po Permskoi oblasti. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1959. 131 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby. Ural'skoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik Ural'skogo upravleniya gidrometsluzhby (for Babchenko). 3. Direktor Sverdlovskoy gidrometeorologicheskoy observatorii (for Martynov). Nachal'nik otde-la klimata Sverdlovskoy gidrometeorologicheskoy observatorii (for Permyakova).

(Perm Province--Crops and climate)

BABCHENKO, V.N.,, otv.red.; ZHDANOVA, L.P., red.; NEDOSHIVINA, T.G., red.
Prinimali uchastiey: MARTYNOV, S.I., red.; PERMYAKOVA, A.I.,
red. SUKHIKH, L.G., red.; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Agroclimatic manual for Chelyabinsk Province] Agroklimaticheskii
spravochnik po Cheliabinskoi oblasti. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.
izd-vo, 1960. 155 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorolo-
gicheskoy sluzhby. Ural'skoye upravleniye. 2. Direktor
Sverdlovskoy gidrometobservatorii (for Martynov). 3. Nachal'nik
otdela klimatologii Sverdlovskoy gidrometobservatorii (for
Permyakova).

(Chelyabinsk Province---Crops and climate)

BABCHENKO, V.N., otv. red.; OKUNEV, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Climate of the Urals] Voprosy klimata Urala; sbornik.
Sverdlovsk, 1958. 128 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Geograficheskoye obshchestvo SSSR. Ural'skiy filial.
(Ural Mountains---Climate)

KUKHAREV, V.N., gornyy inzhener; KUKHARENKO, P.I., gornyy inzhener;
BABCHENKO, Yu.N., gornyy inzhener

Local air cooling in the Artem Mine of the Dzerzhinskugol' Trust.
Trudy Sem.p0 gor.tenlotekh. no.3:119-127 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Dneprogiproshakht.
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Mine ventilation)

PARCHEV, G.

"Speedy methods for analysis of building materials."

STROITELSTVO: Vol. 6, No. 5, 1959; Sofia, Bulgaria

Monthly List of EAST EUROPEAN ACQUISITIONS INDEX (LEMI), Library of Congress,
Vol. 3, No. 8, August, 1959

Unclassified

BABCHIN, A.I.

Construction of a physical model of groove formation in the
thermoplastic recording of images. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot.
i kin. 10 no.1:56-61 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

BABCHIL, A.I.; LEVI, S.M.

Flow of a viscoplastic disperse system in a flat capillary.
Koll. zhur. 26 no.5:538-543 S-O '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut, Moskva.

BABCOCK, A. L., 1971, p. 20.

Flow of several layers of viscous liquid on the inner and plane of the coating machine extruder. Flow. diam. 1.5 mm. fot. 1
 P.N. 10 no. 5344-340 8-1 10p. (2004 10:00)

1. Ученый из Ленинградского биологического института
(НАИИ).

BABCHIN, I.S.

GIRGOLAV, S.S., professor (Leningrad); LEVIT, V.S., professor (Moskva);
 BABCHIN, I.S., professor (Leningrad); BAKULEV, A.N., professor
 (Moskva); BEKURMAN, L.S., dotsent (Leningrad); VAYNSHTEYN, V.G.,
 professor (Leningrad); GERTSBERG, V.G., professor (Kazan');
 GINZBERG, M.M., professor (Moskva) [deceased]; GOTLIB, Ya.G.,
 professor (Moskva); DZHANKLIDZE, Yu.Yu., professor (Leningrad);
 DRACHINSKAYA, Ye.S., dotsent (Leningrad); YELANSKIY, N.N., professor
 (Leningrad); KORNEV, P.G., professor (Leningrad); KOCHERGIN, I.G.,
 professor (Moskva); LIMBERG, A.A., professor (Leningrad); LINBERG,
 B.E., professor (Moskva); MEZENEV, S.A., dotsent (Leningrad);
 NAZAROV, V.M., professor (Leningrad); OZEROV, A.D., professor (Leningrad)
 [deceased]; OSTEN-SAKEN, E.Yu., professor (Leningrad) [deceased];
 PETROV, N.N., professor (Leningrad); POLENOV, A.L., professor (Leningrad);
 SAMARIN, H.P., professor (Leningrad); SHVARTS, N.V., professor
 (Leningrad) [deceased]; SHAMOV, V.N., professor (Leningrad);
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